



Break-Out Groups

BETV-SAM End of Project
Workshop

November 23, 2009

Group 1: Regulatory Oversight of ARTs: Identifying Issues, Mechanisms, Roles & Responsibilities (1)

- 1. Is the current oversight framework adequate?
- 2. If not, what the gaps?
- What the issues that need to be addressed for the first time?
- What the issues that have begun to be addressed, but need significantly more work?

Group 1: Regulatory Oversight of ARTs: Identifying Issues, Mechanisms, Roles & Responsibilities (2)

- 3. What are the next steps in plugging the gaps?
- -policies
- -programs,
- - regulations
- - human resources, training,
- -financing
- - role of local versus national government
- - dialogue with technology proponents – their roles and responsibilities, incentives versus “command and control” regulation
- - role of NGOs
- - role of water safety planning and similar tools
- - minimizing time and cost of verification

Group 2:

Making ART Technology Design and Purchasing more “Sustainable”

- What design improvements are needed?
- Can prices come down? Or are they priced fairly?
- Can these technologies be both inexpensive and continually improve overall performance?
- Can NGOs and others any micro-credit-like mechanisms to institute “rent-to-own” or other credit-based models? Is this feasible?
- Ensuring that the verification process does not stifle technology innovation.
- Or is donor/government cost subsidy inevitable
- What about a hybrid of scenarios 4 and 5, above?

Group 3:

Arsenic Removal Technology Operation and Maintenance (1)

- What are the broad lessons learned in trying to make operations and maintenance sustainable for **any** given water supply option in Bangladesh and neighbouring countries?
- Some ideas for scaling up use of Water Safety Plans- what will be needed? (Skills, time and money.)
- Role of technology vendors in promoting good O&M at the Union and Proishava levels? How to improve (Also integrate this with WSPs above)

Group 3:

Arsenic Removal Technology Operation and Maintenance (2)

- Is it feasible to “monitor” household arsenic removal technologies? Can this be integrated, in a practical way into a financially sustainable, WSP-based system?
- Role of local labs versus role of test kits for monitoring
- How do you get test kits into the hands of people who can use them locally? Can this be a business opportunity?
- Any other issues that need to be addressed?